peat it, and truth requires it—Mr. de Talleys and—we repland to the middling mar. The merit of all the diplomatic labors of which he usurped the honor, was Mr. de Hauterive's. The treaties on which we read his signature, in the quality of Napoleon's servant, his master's sword concluded. Repulsed by the Emperor, after having been by the republic, he did not foresee the return of the Bourbons, and only thought it possible when they entered Paris. The Hundred Days found at fault his foresight, so foolishly vaunted. At the Congress of Vienna, and hough the division of the spoils of the world has assed among the victorious powers differences thich a skilfful negotiator would easily have turned to advantage, he knew neither how to prevent that of the kingdom of Sardinia, which was to ve as a barrier to us on the north, that of the kingdom of Sardinia, which was to ve as a barrier at the south; he allied himself inst the Emperor of Russia, who liked us, to faild, who was ardently working our ruise he do nothing, absolutely nothing, for the king axony, our most faithful ally, and instead of grance a secondary power for neighbor on orders of the Rhine, as Russia proposed, he buted, by imbecility or treachery, to establish a to our doors, a principal and benefits. Saxony, our most faithful ally, and instead or ing Fiance a secondary power for neighbor on borders of the Rhine, as Russia proposed, he intuited, by imbecility or treathery, to establish issua at our doors, a principal and hostile powerwas incapable of supporting himself under the toration, to which even Fouché—the regicide hehé—had unde himself necessary. He had

nst despair. "You think yourself a great man, nt, because you are a great lord," said Beaumarmagoverning all Spain." No! Genius is not measured by success. True greatness does not go so easily unpunished. Alone, vanquished, exiled on a deal of impertinence and vain glory.

At the head of the neutral concern, in our estimates the search of the search of the search of the search of the neutral concern, in our estimates the search of the neutral concern, in our estimates the search of the neutral concern, in our estimates the search of the neutral concern, in our estimates the search of the neutral concern, in our estimates the search of the neutral concern, in our estimates the search of the neutral concern, in our estimates the search of the neutral concern, in our estimates the search of the neutral concern, in our estimates the search of the neutral concern, in our estimates the search of the neutral concern, in our estimates the search of the neutral concern, in our estimates the search of the neutral concern, in our estimates the search of the neutral concern, in our estimates the search of the neutral concern, in our estimates the search of the neutral concern, in our estimates the search of the neutral concern, in our estimates the search of the neutral concern, in our estimates the neutral concern of the neutral concern, in our estimates the neutral concern of the neutral concern of

notleman, to revenge himself he deserted the whigh and England, and took sides with continental pol-

Disinterested sacrifices being of rare occurrence

son of Mr. Reyworth, or Pennsylvania avenue. The latter had broken through the ice in the canal whilst skating—had sunk beneath the surface of the water, and would most probably have perished, but for the courage of young Evans, who, breaking the ice around himself, and reaching to the drowning lad, held him above the water, until the bystanders recovered their self-posession so far as to enable them to aid in placing him beyond the reach of dan-

"Honor to whom honor is due."

By Boteler, Donn & Co., Auctioneers. THIRTY SOLAR LAMPS, GIRANDOLES, FURNITURE, CHINA, GLASS, AND CROCKERY, &c., AT AUCTION.—On Monday morning next, 29th instant, at 11 o'clock, we shall sell, on the 2d floor of our auction reome— 30 solar lamps, assorted sizes and patterns Gilt and silvered girandoles

Git and silvered grandoles Sofas, bureaus, and divans Mahogany side tables Mahogany, cane, and wood-seat chairs Mahogany, cane, and wood-seat rockers Marble-top and pier table

the of betumnous coal, 300 tons anthractic coal, shout 250 to 300 tons pig iron; other stock consisting of umber, plank, boards, fire-brick, &c.

JARED PRATT & SON.

Harrisburg, Dec. 16, 1845

Harrisburg, Dec. 16, 1845.

THE subscriber can accommodate seven or Teight gentlemen with board, on very reasonable lems. His house is on east Capitol street, very consensent to the Capitol. Members of Congress who wish comfortable quarters, at reasonable rates, would do well to call. Dec 21-d3w

course with reference to the Oregon controversy, as to the office. On the contrary, during the past seven

No; it cannot be forgotten that no longer since than the last year, the din and clamor about the imminent danger of war was as loud and continuous as we find it to be at the conclusion of this year. The meek conservators of the peace of the

functions of flatterer; and he drew on himself a day, from M. Thiers, the cruel exclamation: hat Mr. de Talleyrand, under Napoleon, should be become the courtier of glory and of greatness, tindeed; but to become the courtier of this treefore, not one fact is there which proves the sacity of Mr. de Talleyrand.

It is true he has passed through many storms, by died in his bed. But when one only aspires to an erect in the high regions of politics, what is now, more than formerly, to see the nation panicages at the sacity of a war with Forland. struck by the certainty of a war with England much less at the prospect, be it never so remote.

There is evidently a set purpose to seare, if possi ble, the people of the United States, by allusions vile enough for them to make use of you, even ble, the people of the United States, by allusions le they despise. That is called the genius of the pregnant and emphatic, to the power and the sensional man! Let us descend to the humblest time national pride of Great Britan. And less than tive national pride of Great B. itan. And lest that fortunate man! Let us descend to the numberst conditions; let us look at that unfortunate being struggling with misery; let us calculate the extent of the resources which he is obliged to put forth to escape hanger, the strength of will that he uses proper pride, long dissertations upon real national honor-and especially upon "American honor"ure crowd, I have been are prepared by editors assuming great consequence splay more science, only to gain a sub-in a position of party neutrality, and who write in a his been used for a hundred years a vein very descriptive of the class to which they belong-a vein, by-the-by, distinguished for a good

easy universe fixed on his impotency, Napoleon was more imposing than at the summit of his fortune, where the magnificence of sovereign powers half concealed them.

At the head of the neutral concern, in our estimation, and certainly in its own, stands the New York Journal of Commerce. Right as that paper half concealed them. been in upholding the truth when truth has been on its side, we must say that the "Journal" rather foolishly occupied in writing such articles as we find commended by the "National Intelligen-

Disinterested sacrifices being of rare occurrence, the exhibition of generous feeling constituting them should not be suffered to pass unnoticed, for the reasons that the party making the sacrifice, and risking his own life, it may be, in efforts to save that of another, should not have withheld from him the meed of praise which may be justly due; nor should the example be lost, as an incentive to others, to assist their fellows in perit or distress.

This train of reflection is induced in contemplating a latd act of daring on the part of Edmund, a son of Benjamin Evans, of this city, who, at the peril of his own life, saved (from drowning) that of a son of Mr. Keyworth, of Pennsylvania avenue. The latter had broken through the ice in the canal by American honor? Are they pinching the peo pie's ears as they would a dog's? or is it true that the honer of these United States is in danger? How can it be? Our mercantile honor has been ever well sustained by our importers," &c., &c.

We think it probable that the first proof offered i this flattering enumeration is the very first in importance in the estimation of the Journal of Con nerce. From the priority in the order of succession

submitted, the "Commerce" editor evidently regards the priority of the class patronizing his paper entitled to particular encomium, and the subordinate in-stances in which he thinks he sees proof of the preservation of "the American honor" are of a charac ter that goes to show the ridiculousness of any other standard of national honor than the payment of

NEW BOOKS.

Mr. Franck Taylor has furnished us with No. 45 of the Harpers' Illuminated and Pictorial Bible, and No. 7 of the illustrated edition of Sue's Wandering Jew. He has also laid upon our table the Vigil of Faith, and other poems, by Charles Fenno Hoffman, esq. Also, a novel by Alexander Dumes, endied "Ascaino. or the Sculptor's Apprentice."

IN asserting that the abovemans, affords relief in pleurisy, quinzy, tooth-ache, nervous head-ache, and neuralgic pains generally, the proprietor is justified by a multitude of astonishing facts.

Rheumatism also yields to this remedy, and croup, in its early (and only cutable) stages, may be oversome in a few moments.

Prepared solely by Jos. T. Rowand, No. 376, Market street, Philadelphia, where it may be had at wholesale and retail. man, esq. Also, a novel by Alexander Dumas, entitled "Ascaino, or the Sculptor's Apprentice."

The Suppressed History of John Adams.—Mr. Hull has politely furnished us with a copy of this work, edited by John Henry Sherburne, author of the Life and Character of Paul Jones, Naval Sketches, &c., &c. This work contains the suppressed history of John Adams from 1797 to 1801, as printed and suppressed, in 1802, by John Wood.

The Partey Office.—We are told that the business of the Patent Office is much behind hand, and that applicants for patents have to wait three or four menths before their claims can be examined. This ought not so to be.—Jour. of Commerce of Satersky.

We are requested to say that the Journal of Com-

year. The meek conservators of the peace of the world, whose warning and lamentations we have so often heard, are likely to meet now, so far as we can sound public opinion, with as little sympathy and respect as they have hitherto received.

That the United States was to be involved with maximum and the consequence of a certain collision with that republic, we were to be embroiled with England—and that finally all Europe would participate in the quarrel, on this or that side, were recently regarded as events of inevitable occurrence. The peace of the office is now taxed to the labors of the office is now taxed to the labors of the office is now taxed to the labors of the office is now taxed to the world grants at our still, in consequence of a certain collision with that republic, we were to be embroiled with England—and that finally all Europe would participate in the quarrel, on this or that side, were recently regarded as events of inevitable occurrence. The democratic party remained impassive, certainly unterrified by these evil omens. The process of Texas annexation, the labors of the office of the office is now taxed to the labors of the office of the office is now taxed to the very defend and vindicated to a non-suit; and the President, in his refusal to refer at our state of the office is now taxed to the annexation, is fully sustained and vindicated to a transmitten of the words of being evidence at the came of the office abundantly prove. The examination of the words of our annual democratic election of general and ward committees. Most, if not all the words of our city hang upon their banners, the words of our city hang upon their banners, or committees. Most, if not all the words of our city hang upon their banners, or committees. We are looking with intense anxiety for news from Mexico, and the result of Mr. Slidell's mission there can be no doubt that the proper remedy will here can be no doubt that the proper remedy will

SUPREME COURT UNITED STATES.

WEDNESDAY, December 24, 1845.
Present as yesterday.
No. 46.—John' Aspden's executor, et al., combainants, vs. Matthias Aspden's executor. The regument of this cause was continued by Mr. Hoffman for the complainants, and by Messrs. Reed and Villiams for the respondents.

Adjourned until Friday, 11 o'clock, a. m.

FRIDAY, December 26, 1845.

Samuel Spencer, esq., of Florida, was admitted an ttorney and counsellor of this court.

No. 56.—Lessee of Mary Farre, et al., vs. A. S. ipscomb, et al. In error to the circuit court United States for

South Alahama.

The judgment of the circuit court in this cause was affirmed with costs, nisi, &c.

No. 153—Edward Bradford, vs. Robert W. Williams, trustee, &c.

In error to the court of appeals of Florida. On motion of Mr. Thompson, of counsel for the defendant in error, it was ordered by the court, that the writ of error in this case be docketed, and dis-

nissed with costs. No. 154.—John Judge, 18. Robert W. Williams

rustee, &c.

In error to the court of appeals of Florida. On notion of Mr. Thompson, of counsel for the deendant in error, it was ordered by the court, that he writ of error in this case be docketed, and disrissed with costs.

No. 44.—Noel Jourdan, et al., plaintiffs in error,

Thomas Barrett, et al. This cause was argued y Mr. Coxe for the plaintiffs in error, and by Mr. rittenden for the defendants in error. Adjourned till Monday, 11 o'clock. FROM CUBA .- We are indebted to Capt. Scott, of

From Cers.—We are indebted to Capt. Scott, of the schooner Catharine, arrived this morning from St. Jago de Cuba, for the following memorandum: Nothing of special interest at St. Jago, December 7. Rains had been abundant, and the crops gene-rally were expected to be good. It was very healthy, and in fact scarcely a case of yellow fever has oc-curred there for the last two years, although it has hear considered one of the worst norts in the West. It appears by an advertisement in one of the pa

pers that the Baltimore Mining Co. have withdrawn all connection with their former agent, Mr. Trenard, on account of his utter failure to fulfil any of his

on account of the desired are making arrangements.

The company, however, are making arrangements to obtain ore from other sources. The best and almost only productive mines are in possession of English companies, who have secured the monopoly by an enormous outlay of capital.

[N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

From the N. V. Commercial Advertises SEVERE WEATHER AT THE WEST.

We have noticed in the western papers that the reather thus far has been unusually severe, and the avigation of the rivers dangerous. We have be-

weather thus far has been unusually severe, and the navigation of the rivers dangerous. We have before us a letter from a gentleman, dated Louisville, Dec. 13, in which the writer says:

"I, with sixty more, have just escaped from a position from which we did not think it possible that we could be extricated without loss of life. The Ohio river has been frozen over for six or eight days, so that it was impossible to get to Louisville. Owing to a rise in the river on Thuraday, the mailboat Pike No. 8, started from Cincinnati for Louisville, and myself and about sixty others took passage in her.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

New York Dec 93 1845 DEAR SIR: I see that some of the foreign paper We are requested to say that the Journal of Commerce is entirely mistaken in its statement contained in the paragraph above in relation to the business of the Patent Office. The office has not more business on the desks of the examiners than would occupy them five weeks at the farthest. It is true that the office is greatly pressed with business at the present time. This, however, is owing to no want of industry on the part of the examiners and clerks attached to the office. On the contrary, during the past seven months, since the office has been under its present iff, and most glaringly failed to make out a sase months, since the office has been under its present thead, it has accomplished twenty per cent. more business than during any former period of the same length; and, if it is more behind than usual, (which is not true of the office for the last two years,) it is not true of the office for the last two years,) it is not owing to any want of industry or energy on the most owing to any want of industry or energy on the most owing to any want of industry or energy on the most of the commonwealth by going into the peace of the commonwealth by going into ament for Great Britain; but people should not dispart of its officers, but to the great increase of its
business. In 1839, when Congress authorized the
last addition to its examining force, the number of
applications for patents during the year was only
between six and seven hundred. During the present year, they will exceed teeter hundred. Thus
the labors of the office have nearly doubled, while no
addition has been made to its force. The present year
will show an increase of applications and receipts of
unt again. The common senses of the world grants

from Mexico, and the result of Mr. Slidell's mission there. The acquisition of California would give a two-fold pleasure—first, the acquisition itself; next, the defeat of the British and foreign designs and interference.

In considering the zeal and alacrity with which

Ireland would engage in a war of invasion against the United States, I would like to know a few sta-tistics which it may be in your power to give. First, the number of native-born Irish emigrants now in this country; secondly, the number Irish in the British army and navy.

New York, Dec. 24, 1845. Dear six Yesterday's election of general and ward committees has resulted most auspiciously and successfully for progressive democracy—which is the democracy of our present national administration. The only way to save the demothe democracy of our present national admin-istration. The only way to save the demo-cratic party—or any other party—or any great political unit—from divisions and intestine dis-cords, as to hold up before it for its achievemen some great idea—some commanding and leading object, measure, or enterprise, acting as the load-stone for all small needles. Such ideas and measstone for all small needles. Such ideas and measures our present administration has developed and held up to the admiring eyes of not only the democratic party, but of the people of the United States. The people love a leader who goes before them—not one who follows them; and there are those living who know what that means. Young democracy accepts James K. Polk as such a leader; and nobly, rolly enthusiastically will they sustain him. They

accepts James K. Polk as such a leader, and nobly, truly, enthusiastically, will they sustain him. They will forgive him for an error in taking responsibility, but not for indecision, procreatination, or fear. It is enough for me to say that the democracy of this city is now of the "young" and "progressive" class, and that our general committees truly represent them. So, when you count noses for the administration, don't forget our nose.

Mr. Levy, how about Cuba? We are curious to know. News from Mexico is eagerly looked for.

through about thirty miles of solid ice, we finally arrived safely in this city, both crew and passengers, thankful to Providence for our deliverance."

ROWAND'S MAGIC LOTION.

IN asserting that the abovenamed preparation, within from three to five minutes, afforde relief in pleurisy, quinzy, tooth-ache, nervous head-ache, between the control of the

Market street, Philadelpina, where it may be at wholesale and retail.

It may also he had of his agents throughout the United States.

Price 50 cents per bottle.

For sale by

J. F. CALLAN,

Dec 26—dlm

Corner E and 7th streets.

perior to anything I have seen in the English illustrated papers. It is, I think, "bound to go." Stocks are no better to-day. There was a sale yesterday of 30,000 bushels of wheat, at \$1 18 to

I will close this by wishing a merry Christmas e editors of the Union, and of course a prosperor and happy new year.

CIRCUIT SUPERIOR COURT.

SALLY C. P. THOMAS TS. FRANCIS THOMAS. December 22d-Present, P. N. Nicholas, Judge The case of Mrs. Thomas, on a statement filed in circuit court of Henrico, setting forth the causes whereon she would petition the general assembly of Virginia for a divorce from her husband, Francis Thomas, esq., being set for hearing on this day, came on to be heard; when the said Francis

THOMAS vs. THOMAS.

The proceedings in this case were continued, on vesterday, before the jury impannelled in Judge Nicholas's court. No counsel appeared in behalf of ex-Governor Thomas.

The witnesses examined in behalf of Mrs. Thomas, were—Mrs. Gen. Carrington, Mrs. Cocke of Cumberland, Mr. Richard Grason, of Maryland, Dr. Wm. Tyler, of Frederick city, Md., Mr. Robert Taylor, of Lexington, Va., and Messrs. J. R. Anderson and Patton of this city. After a few remarks from the counsel, Messrs. Lyons and Taylor, the statement of Mrs. Thomas, on which she grounds her application to the legislature for a dithe statement of Mrs. Thomas, on which she grounds her application to the legislature for a divorce, was submitted to the jury. Without retiring from their box, and with the evidently manifested sympathy of the large assemblage of spectatora present, they returned a verdict affirming the truth of the statement of Mrs. Thomas, and sustaining the charges made by her against her husband, Francis Thomas. The record of the proceedings was then ordered to be certified, with a view to their presentation to the legislature; and the court adjourned.

Vanderpoel. A respectable young man, a cabinet-maker in Norfolk street, appeared to answer a writ of habeas corpus. He was accompanied by his son, a very handsome and well-dressed boy, about seven years of age, upon whom he evidently doated. The The news received last evening of the reception of Texas into the Union by the (I wish I could say unanimous) yet of the Senate gave great joy to almost every class of our citizens, for even those who originally opposed the measure of annexation hesitate not to rejoice at its final consummation, and acknowledge that it must prove vastly beneficial to all interests, but more especially to the commercial and manufacturing interests of the country. We are to have a hundred guas on the occasion, besides balls, and bonfires, and a sqush of powder, (a barrel of gunpowder wet, and thus burned,) in honor of "the man in the white hat."

The election for the democratic general and ward committees took place yesterday, and they went off peaceably and almost unanimously for Polk, Texas, Oregon, and California, and "nothing else." California, it does really appear, is on the high road to fortune and to fame. This is glorious news to New Yorkers, especially, for they have just had a touch of John Forney, and they are extremely desirous of embracing Cal.

The "Express," I perceive, is "roundly abusive" of the writer of this for presuming to laugh at the ups and downs of Wall street texteds, I admit, to every section of the Union; but Master Brooks must not assert that every wicked and unprincipled combination of Wall street tokeds and unprincipled combination of Wall street t

A GARDENER.—Wanted, a gardener, well quali-fied, both as a vegetable and flower gardener. Apply at this office for reference, &c. Dec 26

J. F. CALLAN, Corner E and 7th streets PRIVATE BOARDING.
EDWARD KERSEY,
Third house neest of the Union office, Penn. Acenue PENNSYLVANIA CREDIT-THE FEBRUARY INTELL LAKE HARBORS-REPORT OF THE SEC-EST-THE EMBARRASSMENTS OF DEBT. RETARY OF WAR.

than now beset her, and when means were less easily obtainable.

The amount of available funds in the treasury on the 30th day of November was \$357,000; but the amount of taxes due and payable after deducting all the expenses of collection, was \$73,000. The treasurer remarks upon the cash in the treasury on the 30th November: "This result is eminently satisfactory, when it is considered that the interest on the

affording a margin of three hundred thousand dol-lars for failures to pay taxes, and with times so re-markably favorable, we cannot beliege it probable that Pennsylvania will want the means necessary to pay her interest in full, on the first of February.

The Union, under date of the 18th instant, re-bukes the alarmists, and adds the following encour-aging news in confirmation of the views we have above expressed:

"When Col. Snowden issued his circular of the

Yet there is a moral in the present position of

Yet there is a moral in the present position of Pennsylvania which cannot be too deeply impressed upon those who legislate for the people. Its large and heavy debt, and the great, and we may almost say the convulsive, efforts it requires to meet the semi-annual payments—together with the alarm and disthe convulsive, efforts it requires to meet the semiannual payments—together with the alarm and distrust which pervade the commercial circles, and
thus affecting her credit for months previous to the
passing of the pay-day—afford one of the strongest
illustrations of literally the quicksand dangers of
debt. The State no sooner struggles beyond one
pay-day, than another is at hand. Even the best
resources are not always at command; and thus, in
making the next great effort, she flounders in the
quicksands of doubtful credit, and finally may be
engulphed by the very struggles she is compelled to
make to maintain her credit.

CARD.—Our customers who, upon receiving their bills, will do us the favor to settle them by cash, due-bill, or note, in order that we may open a new set of books, will greatly oblige us. Those who have paid no attention to our former card, of list of July, will now be waited upon by our columns of the properties. The sluggish masses of seridom and vassalage would be stirred as by the throes of a mighty earthquake, and Ireland would be averaged; and vassalage would be strived as by the throes of a mighty earthquake, and Ireland would be avenged; outraged, starved, insulted, down-trodden humanity would be avenged; other than Smithfield fires would be kindled in the heart of London, and mighty moreal conflagration, pinnacles might totter, thrones might fall, and erown and sceptre, coronet and mitre, knightly sword and royal oriflamme, cramble into one wide mass of rubbish.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

PENNSYLVANIA CREDIT—THE FEBRUARY INTELLENT OF DEST.

We perceive that there is an effort making in some quarters to instil the impression that Pennsylvania will fail in the February payment of her semi-annual interest.

Governor Shunk and Treasurer Snowden are statesmen of too much character and energy to render it probable that such a result will take place under their administration. Their conduct for the past is an earnest for the future. They shave previously carried the credit of the old Commonwealth through far deeper and more complicated embarransments than now beset her, and when means were less easits than now beset her, and when means were less easity obtainable.

The amount of available funds in the treasury on the 30th day of November was \$157,000; but the amount of taxes due and payable after deducting all the expenses of collection, was \$873,000. The treasury on the 30th November: "This result is eminently sates."

ly conceived, and the work economically and skillfulyexecuted.

"The public usefulness of these improvements will
be better appreciated, when it is considered that by
means of them a most dangerous navigation has
been rendered comparatively safe. A large shipping
interest has been created upon our lakes, and facilibove expressed:
interest has been created upon our lakes, and facili
"When Col. Snowden issued his circular of the ties and shelter afforded to a commerce now esti

when Col. Snowden issued his circular of the 6th of December instant, he had available funds in 5th tereasury to the amount of \$354,786 09. During the first twelve days of the present month, he has received over and above all expenditures, upwards of \$80,700.

"A considerable sum will be (as is always the case) brought in from the North and West by the members of the legislature on the first of January. There is now due from the city and county of Philadelphia, \$243,792 71, all of which will unquestionably be paid about the list of January. There is also due from the rich counties of Lancastr, Bucks, and Northampton, a further sum of \$105,000, which will also be paid without fail.

"The above sums alone will place in the treasury over \$800,000, and the remaining \$100,000 will be received from collectors on the public works, the sumaler counties, and a great variety of other sources.

"We are happy in being able to make this expost of the condition of the finances of the State; and feel a proud satisfaction in giving the assurance of the condition of the finances of the State; and feel a proud satisfaction in giving the assurance of the condition of the finances of the State; and feel a proud satisfaction in giving the assurance of the condition of the finances of the state; and feel a proud satisfaction in giving the assurance of the condition of the finances of the state; and feel a proud satisfaction in giving the assurance of the condition of the payment of interest not the first to make this expose of the condition of the payment of interest not the first of Congress to provide some places of shelten in the subject of the condition of the finances of the state; and feel a proud satisfaction in giving the assurance of the continuous to the state; and feel a proud satisfaction in giving the assurance of the continuous the subject of the condition of the finances of the state; and feel a proud satisfaction in giving the assurance of the continuous to the first of the condition of the finances of the state; and tee in these peritous seas during the lary of their storms and gales. We need not repet to the readers of this journal, the sad and lengthened catalogue of lake disasters which we have chronicled within the last sixty days. These annual losses are without a parallel in severity; and are almost altogether the cruel results of governmental neglect and injustice. By some strange, unaccountable shortsightedness, an hundred millions of foreign commerce is regarded, by the mis-representatives of the people in Congress assembled, as of infinitely greater importance than an equal amount of inland trade where all the profits of selling, buying and carrying, accrue to our own citizens. One would suppose that Congressmen might know enough of exchanges to understand that one dollar of home trade where bith profits—that of buying as well as that of selling—go into the pockets of our own people, is worth, on a fair average, just two dollars of foreign exchange, where a foreign people gain half the benefit. But instead of fostering this domestic, free, and doubly lucrative trade, the federal government has long treated it as something beneath its notice. It has been left to languish and to die. The simple circumstance, however, that this trade is twice as lucrative as an equal amount of foreign trade, has brought it up, including the abole I fujon to be at least five times larger.

The content of the co

a honor, every man of the republic will become a soldier.

War may come of this; and if so, though we are keenly sensible of its horrors, of its evile, of the desolation it brings to the hearts and homes of thousands, still we say firmly, conscientiously, and fervently. Let it come; we are ready for the trial. The sword whose lustre defeat and dishonor have never stained, may well see the light once more when a foreign grasp dares menace an inch of our possessions, or is stretched forth to wrest away a single right. And what will be the issue? For us, suffering, of course, the loss of life and treasure, commercial embarrassment, domestic distress, but withal the successful maintenance of right, the consolidation of our people, the restoration of complete unity and brotherhood among the children of the republic; for England, a repetition of the galling lessons of the last war, defeat on sea and land, the accumulation of crushing pecuniary responsibilities, and, worse

"Insatiste Archer, could not two suffice!

Thy shall flew thrice, and thrice her peace was slain

After the fire was extinguished search was made, and his lifeless body was brought to her, increasing if possible her anguish.

Mrs. R. lost her husbamd about a year and a haif since, he having fallen dead in the street.

[Rochester Advertiser, Dec. 19.

MRS. DASHIELLE is ready to accommodate a small mess of members. Her house is six uated on C street, near the corner of 41 street.